



## UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

IN the UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW, the usual Prelections for the ensuing season, will begin at the following terms:

- |                                |                   |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| I. On the 10th of October,     | GREEK.            |
| NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.            | HUMANITY.         |
| MORAL PHILOSOPHY.              |                   |
| LOGIC and RHETORIC.            |                   |
| II. On the 1st of November,    | MATERIA MEDICA.   |
| DIVINITY.                      | CHEMISTRY.        |
| ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.            | ANATOMY.          |
| HISTORY.                       | MATHEMATICS.      |
| LAW.                           | MODERN LANGUAGES. |
| MEDICINE, Theory and Practice. |                   |

## IRISH STATE LOTTERY.

Began drawing at Dublin on Monday last, the 26th September, and NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

The Prizes to be paid in Money.

TICKETS and SHARES from a Half to a Sixteenth, stamped and secured according to act of Parliament, are selling by JAMES THOMSON and SON, Insurance Brokers at the Cross, Edinburgh.

Where all business respecting the Lottery is transacted, by authority of Government, and no where else in Scotland, on their account.

Money at the current value for the Prizes so soon as drawn.

Tickets and Shares in the BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, which begins drawing the 20th February 1786, are selling by Receipts.

Bills at sight, or a short date, will only be taken;—and letters (post paid) duly answered.—Schemes gratis.

Registering, 6 d. each Number.

In the Press and speedily will be published, In One Volume Quarto, price One Guinea in boards,

## OFFICE, POWERS, and JURISDICTION,

### OF His MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF PEACE;

Also his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise and Customs.

With an accurate Abstract of the Laws and Statutes relative to the Revenue of Great Britain, which fall under the cognizance of Justices of the Peace.—Likewise, an Enquiry into the duty of Officers of Excise, and remarks upon Gauging, with accurate Gauging Tables, and Tables of Weights and Measures.—Interpersed with Law Observations upon the various subjects.

BY ROBERT BOYD, L.L.D.

Subscriptions taken in by Mr John Murray bookfeller, N<sup>o</sup>. 32. Fleet Street, London. By Messrs Balfour, Creech, Gordon, Elliot, Sibbald, Dickson, Brown, and Gibb, bookfellers in Edinburgh; by the author himself at his house in Paterfons Court; and by the bookfellers in Glasgow, Ayr, Dumfries, Aberdeen, Perth, Dundee, Inverness, Haddington, Leith, Greenock, &c.

## LIME-WORKS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

To be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Martimus first, THE LIME-WORKS of SAUCHIE, in the proprietor's possession, with the kilns and shades; to which there is easy access by an excellent road.

Any person desirous of becoming tackman, will please apply to Mr Burn writer, Stirling; and the works will be shown, by applying to the griever at Sauchie.

## AT LONDON FOR LEITH,

### THE ENDEAVOUR,

ROBERT ROBERTSON Master,

Now taking in goods at Hawley's Wharf, for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail 8th October 1785, to be depended on.

N. B. Good accommodation for passengers.

## AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

### THE STAR,

DONALD DENON Master,

Lying at the birth at Hore's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, deliverable at Leith, and sails the 8th October 1785.

## For CHARLESTOWN in South Carolina State,

And from thence to KINGSTON in JAMAICA,

### The ROBERT and MARY,

(A New BRIG from Kincardine)

Is now lying in Leith Harbour, taking in goods and passengers for any of the above ports, and will sail the 15th October, to be depended upon, wind and weather serving.—The ship is quite new, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to the owner Robert Hutchison on board, or Mr James Izett, New Bridge, Edinburgh. Letters addressed as above will be punctually attended to.

## For BOURDEAUX,

### THE BACCHUS,

CHARLES ELDER Master,

Will sail in a few days from Leith, and returns directly.

For freight, apply to Elder, Archibald, and Co. opposite the Tron Church; Martin Moubray, Wardrope's Court, Edinburgh; or Luetkins, Brothers, and Co. at Bourdeaux.

## For GRENADA,

### THE CARRIERE,

JAMES McLEISH Master,

Is now ready to receive goods at GREENOCK, and will be clear to sail for Grenville Bay, to call at CARRIACOW, by the 25th of next month.

AND

The New Brigantine HUME, JOHN PATERSON Master, of two hundred and fifty tons burden, with the very best accommodation for passengers, is also ready to receive goods at Greenock, and will be clear to sail for St George's, the 10th of November.

For freight or passage in these ships, apply to John Campbell, senior, Glasgow, or to the master at Greenock. Glasgow, 24th September 1785.

## BOARDING OF BOYS, EDUCATION,

### AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

MR MOIR, in Forrester's Wynd, can board a few Boys, and will superintend their studies.

He keeps a Public School for Latin, and is going to begin a Rudiment Class.

He has private classes for Greek and Latin, and teaches French, Italian, and Spanish.

His Publications for Latin Schools are to be got at his house, and from the bookfellers.

## At Linlithgow Boarding School for Young Ladies,

MISS DUNCAN, from Edinburgh, teaches

the following branches, viz.

Reading of English,

Gum flower and shell work,

Tambour,

Millinery, and

All kinds of Needle-work, at the following rates, viz.

Bed, board, washing, and education, at 16l. per annum, or 4l. per quarter; and day boarders at 2l. per quarter. Those who are pleased to trust Miss Duncan with the education of their children, may depend upon the utmost care and attention paid to them in every respect; and as her terms of boarding are so moderate, the hopes for encouragement. Her school is conveniently situated, well aired, and of easy access, and Linlithgow is well known to be a most pleasant and healthful place.

Millinery Work, and Child Bed Linnen, taken in and done up in the neatest manner.

N. B. French, Writing, and Arithmetic, are taught at private hours by the masters of the public schools, at very moderate terms.

## Present Retail Prices of TEAS and SPIRITS, &c.

### At JOHN STURROCK'S Warehouse,

#### HEAD OF CANONGATE.

per lib.	per gal.
FINEST Hyson Green, L. 8 0	Best Double Rum, L. 8 0
Good ditto, 7 0	Single ditto, 6 0
Middling ditto, 6 0	Best French Brandy, 10 0
Single ditto, 4 0	Good ditto, 8 0
Finest Sautong, 6 0	Single ditto, 6 0
Ditto Congo, 6 0	Best Dutch Gin, 6 0
Good ditto, 5 0	Common ditto, 5 0
Ordinary ditto, 4 0	Rum Shrub, 8 0
Good Bohea, 2 0	Cherry Brandy, 8 0
Ordinary ditto, 1 8	Proof Whisky, 4 0

Port, Cherry, and Lisbon Wines, at 1 s. 8 d. per bottle. N. B. Those who take whole chests of Tea (in the original package) will be allowed a considerable discount.

As J. Sturrock has had long experience in the Tea and Spirit branch, and always purchases at the best and cheapest markets, he can with confidence assure the Public, that none in the trade has it in their power to undersell him, notwithstanding what some new-begun tea-dealers may pretend to the contrary.

## THE VILLA OF NORTH MERCHISTONE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Wednesday the 23d of November next, between the hours of four and six in the afternoon, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh,

The pleasant and healthy villa of NORTH MERCHISTONE, in the parish of St Cuthberts or West Kirk, and county of West Lothian. It lies upon the Glasgow and Slateford roads, along which there is a stretch of above 2300 feet, whereof upwards of 600 is a fruit-wall. It is within twenty minutes walk of the Cross of Edinburgh, and consists of 35 acres x 1 rood 1 fall Scots measure, all lying contiguous, inclosed with stone-walls, and subdivided with hedges and fank fences. The whole of the plantations are in a very thriving condition, and many of the trees are valuable, being full grown, and from 50 to 60 years old; and the shrubberies and gravel-walks are laid out with taste, and so conducted as to catch the different prospects, which are delightful. There is a fine piece of water of near an acre, and a command of water running through the ground, which may be increased, as there is a power of collecting all the springs in the park of Old Merchistone. There is an easy and free access, by turnpike roads, both to the east and west; and there is also a power of having an access to the south, by Bruntisfield links and Barrow-muirhead.

The house consists of a hall, a dining-room, drawing-room, six bedrooms with closets, house-keepers room, kitchen, scullery, servant, room, cellars, pantry, and garrets with servants' beds. And the offices consist of milk-house, laundry, washing-house, two stables, whereof the one contains two, and the other three horses, with a corn chamber over head; a coach-house, hen-house, farm-servants house, a work-horse stable that will contain twelve horses, two byres for two cows each, three detached necessary-houses, a barn, with a catacombed cellar at one end of it, and a granary and servants room over head, a shade in the hay-yard, and a gardener's house at the gate. There is also a neat temple at the top of the ground, built of heven stone, and properly finished, from the platform roof of which a beautiful view is got of the grounds themselves, and a most extensive prospect of the cattle and city of Edinburgh, of the frith of Forth, coast of Fife, and of all the country round.

The vicinity of these grounds to the city of Edinburgh renders them useful and valuable in every respect; and the distance from the New Town is considerably shortened, and the access to it greatly improved by the Lothian road, and will be still more so by other roads that will soon be made in its neighbourhood, and by the fourth bridge across the Cowgate.

The ground that lies to the south of the Glasgow road may be divided into four spaces for separate villas, as it contains 29 acres x 1 rood 27 falls; and the other field that lies between the Glasgow and Slateford roads, consisting of 5 acres x 3 roods 14 falls, is a proper situation for another villa, or may be fenced out for small houses and yards to great advantage, and will likewise answer for washing and drying linen, as there is a constant spring of water that runs through it, and is very substantially inclosed with a stone and lime wall.

The lands are held of two different superiors, for a feu-duty of 54 l. 2 s. 6 d. The entries of an heir and singular successor are taxed.

There is a proportion of seat room in the West Church, which has been lately rebuilt.

The articles and conditions of sale, and plan and measurement of the grounds to be seen in the hands of Mr William Leslie writer to the signet, to whom, or to Mr Beaton at Lochgellie near Kilmarnock, proposals may be made for a private bargain. The house may be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays betwixt twelve and two o'clock, till the sale; and John Inch will show the ground every lawful day.

## MEETING OF CREDITORS.

At a meeting of the CREDITORS of PETER ROUGHHEAD Seedfman in Haddington, upon the 26th current, to the extent of three-fourths of his debt, it was unanimously agreed, that another general meeting of the creditors should be held at James Fairbairn's in Haddington, on Thursday the 6th of October at 12 o'clock noon, to have laid before them a full state of the bankrupt's estate real and personal; clause a trustee and factor, to dispose of the funds and collect the debts for the benefit of the whole. And as a pointing has taken place, and the pointers are willing to give up the same, upon the terms of the late bankrupt act, provided the whole creditors agree, it is therefore entreated, that the whole creditors attend the said meeting by themselves or doers, that a general agreement may take place, otherwise a sequestration must be taken out, which will be attended with a great expence and loss of time to the creditors. Not to be repeated.

## ZETLAND HOSE.

ARNOT and GIBSON, Bridge-street, have just got to hand a large assortment of ZETLAND HOSE, which they are selling from 1 s. to 10 s. per pair.

## NORWAY TAR.

JUST arrived, and sold by Messrs. White and Frazer, Leith, a cargo of thick NORWAY TAR for smearing sheep.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, Sept. 26. 1785.

## THE Commissioners of Excise have this day

received a letter, without date or place, signed CAVUS. If the writer of it will correspond with the Board, or their Secretary, in his own proper name, or will attend the Board in person, due notice shall be taken of the information he communicates.

By order of the Commissioners,

JOHN THOMSON Secretary.

## THE Trustees for putting in execution the

Turnpike Acts for the shire of Edinburgh, are to meet upon Tuesday the 4th day of October next, at 12 o'clock mid-day, within the Inner Session House, Edinburgh, where it is hoped the Trustees will attend.

N. B. The Commissioners of Supply of the shire of Edinburgh, and Justices of the Peace of the said shire, at their Quarter Sessions, are to meet the same time and place.

## SPILSBURY'S DROPS,

For the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatism, &c.

JOHN CAW, at his Shop in the front of the Exchange, Edinburgh, has got to hand a fresh Cargo of the above valuable Medicine, (very necessary to be used at this season of the year); where only it can be had genuine, and by the proprietor's appointment, and no where else in Edinburgh.—N. B. Mr Spilbury's Treatise on the Scurvy, Gout, &c. sent to read, with the particulars of 80 cures, several of which effected in this city.

Of J. Caw, as above, may also be had, and no where else in Scotland.

DR SMITH'S RESTORATIVE MEDICINE, at 19 s. 6 d. the bottle. ALL persons labouring under any of the various deplorable concomitants of a broken and decayed constitution; whether derived from forces personal or hereditary; whether owing to excess in wine or women, or that more criminal and more destructive species of excess, which requires no participation of any second person; whether inherited from debauched and debilitated parents, or acquired in hot and unhealthy climates; whether flowing from the natural and peculiar infirmities of one sex, or occasioned by the excessive and improper use of Mercury in either; all such are intreated, before they try THIS or ANY OTHER remedy, to peruse the 22d edition, just published, with large additions and improvements of the Doctor's Observations on Tabes Dorsalis, impotence, barrenness, gleets, femoral weakness, &c. a slight inspection of which will enable them to judge as well of the nature, appearances, causes and effects of these complaints as of the properties of the medicine that can effectually remove them; and to determine without any danger of mistake, which one of the many compositions offered to the Public for this purpose, has a full and exclusive title to their preference.

Of J. Caw may likewise be had, A NEW EDITION, (being the 22d) of the Treatise above mentioned, price 2 s.—As also, DR SMITH'S SPECIFIC, for the Venereal Disease, at 5 s. and 2 s. 6 d.

## NOTICE

THE Creditors of the deceased WILLIAM DUNCAN, writer in Glasgow, are hereby required to meet in the house of John Scott vintner, above Bell's Wynd, Glasgow, upon Friday the 28th day of October first, at twelve o'clock mid-day, to receive the resignation of the present trustee, who finds it inconvenient for him to continue, and to make choice of a new trustee for managing the said defunct's subjects under sequestration. GLASGOW, Sept. 26. 1785. JAMES JAFFREY, Trustee.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN LAMONT.

THE Committee of the Creditors of John Lamont, late vintner in North Ferry, in consequence of a former advertisement, met in the house of Mr Micklejohn in Inverkeithing, on the 9th day of September 1785, when they were ready to have made a dividend of the said John Lamont's funds: but a great many of the Creditors having failed to lodge their claims, with their oaths of verity thereon, they came to the resolution of writing circular letters to such Creditors as had not deponed on the verity of their debts, that a Meeting is to be held in said Mr Micklejohn's in Inverkeithing, on Monday the 10th day of October next. Certifying such Creditors as do not lodge their claims, with oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of Bailie Robert Walker, Inverkeithing, on or before the 11th day of October 1785, they will be cut off from receiving any dividend of said Mr Lamont's funds. And appointed this resolution to be advertised in the Edinburgh newspapers. Not to be repeated.

## ARGYLE-SHIRE.

THE Estate of DUNARDY is to be Sold by roup within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 7th day of December next, at five o'clock afternoon, in one or more lots as purchasers shall incline. If the latter, the following are proposed—

- I. DUNARDY, BARINLUASGAN, BARINDAFF, DUNANS, and BARDARROCH—Rent 202 l. 7 s. 8 d. Sterling.
- II. KILMICHAEL-INVERLUSSY—Rent 136 l. 12 s. 2 d.
- III. ACHACHOIS—Rent 53 l. 6 s.

The whole to be set up at twenty years purchase.

For further particulars apply to James Ferrier writer to the signet.

## SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLSHIRE.

TO be exposed to sale, by way of public roup, at Campbeltown, and within the house of Hugh Rowan vintner there upon Wednesday the 16th of November next, betwixt the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the just and equal Third Part of All and Whole the Four-merk Land of old extent of TIREFERGUS, comprehending the High, Laigh, and Middle Towns of Tirefergus, with the whole pertinents thereof, which belonged to Ronald Campbell late merchant in Campbeltown, lying within the parish of Kilkevan, and shire of Argyre.—AS ALSO, All and Whole the just and equal Half of that Tenement of Houses, Park, Garden, &c. in Dullentober, lately possessed by the said Ronald Campbell, lying within the parish of Kirkmichael, lordship of Kintyre, and shire of Argyre; all as particularly described in the articles of roup of said subjects, and writs and title-deeds of the same, which are clear and unexceptionable.

The foreaid lands of Tirefergus are pleasantly situated, within three miles of Campbeltown, and in the neighbourhood of the coal-work at Drumlumby.

It is requested that all those who are indebted to the said Ronald Campbell will settle with and pay what they owe, to Mr Archibald Campbell writer in Campbeltown, and Mr John Campbell sen. merchant there, the trustees appointed on his subjects for behoof of his Creditors, and that on or before the 11th day of November next; certifying hereby those who fail, that regular actions will be commenced against them, for payment and expences, which it is hoped they will prevent, by complying herewith.

The articles of roup, with rentals of the subjects, &c. will be seen in the hands of the trustees at Campbeltown, or with Mr William Macdonald writer to the signet, Edinburgh, to whom intending purchasers may apply for further particulars.



From the LONDON GAZETTE, Sept. 24.

St James's, Sept. 24.

**THURSDAY** last being the Anniversary of their Majesties Coronation, there was a numerous and splendid appearance at Court of the Nobility, foreign Ministers, and other persons of distinction, to compliment their Majesties on the occasion. At one o'clock the guns in the Park and at the Tower were fired; and in the evening there were illuminations, and other public demonstrations of joy.

Whitehall, Sept. 24.

The King has been pleased to appoint William Fauquier, Esq; to be Secretary and Register of the Order of the Bath, in the room of William Whitehead, Esq; deceased.

War-Office, September 24. 1785.

3d Regiment of Foot Guards, Ensign George Talbot is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice John Otway Wynyard. Robert Anstruther, Gent. to be Ensign, vice George Talbot.

27th Regiment of Foot, Lewis Bruce, Gent. to be Ensign, vice James Grant.

37th Regiment of Foot, Angus Cameron, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robert Bowker.

Lieutenant Bernard Macnamara, from half-pay in the 72d regiment, to be Lieutenant in Captain Courtenay's Independent Company of Invalids at Chester, vice John Sherwin.

**INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Sept. 23.**

The Prosperous, Sloop, from Africa, is put into Ireland in distress. Capt. Surman, of the Phoenix, arrived at Dover from Jamaica, fell in with the Joseph, Earl, from Honduras to London, who had been struck with lightning, which killed three of his men, and the ship being very leaky, Capt. Surman kept him company till he saw her go into the Havannah the 27th of July last.

The Earl Cornwallis, arrived at Spithead from Coast and Bay, sailed from St Helena the 30th July, in company with the Pigot; the True Briton was left at St Helena.

The Fanny, Dobb, from Boston to the West Indies, foundered; the crew taken up by the Kitty, Morison, of Glasgow.

The Constant Trader, Roberts, from Bourdeaux to Petersburg, struck on a sunken rock in the Gulf of Finland, and totally lost; the people saved.

The Columbus, Litherland, from Nerva to Liverpool, is lost near Pillaw.

From the London Papers, Sept. 24.

**Frontiers of Poland, Aug. 15.** The Ottoman troops continue their march towards the frontiers; the corps of the Saphis, encamped near Bender and Oczakow, are very numerous, and have a large train of artillery.

**Vienna, Aug. 29.** By letters from Temeswar we learn, that there has been an abundant harvest of all sorts of grain in that country, and particularly of rice, the culture of which article succeeds there beyond the most sanguine expectation, and proves of a quality equal to that imported from Turkey.

**Rome, Aug. 15.** The environs of this capital are covered with an infinity of insects, and particularly grasshoppers; and to remove this calamity Government has permitted the country people to set fire to the stubble in the fields, which operation commenced the second of this month.

By the invitation of our Government, Captain Costagnola, celebrated for his success in mining rocks under water, is arrived here from Civita Vecchia; and it is hoped that he will be able to remove the concealed rock in the Tiber, near the port of Rippette, which interrupts and renders the navigation of that river dangerous.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

It is reported, that the King of Spain is about prohibiting all English manufactures throughout his dominions, as well in Europe, as in Asia, Africa, and America. His Catholic Majesty is prompted to this through compliance to his French allies, who always endeavour to lash England. If this news be true, the Spanish prohibition will, in its consequences, be much more prejudicial to this country than the French arrest. The Spaniards, having but few manufactures, and those not on the best footing, their trade with England has hitherto been considerable; and when it ceases, will be severely felt throughout the kingdom.

Though many of the Americans flatter themselves with the expectation of great riches from the silver mine they are supposed to have discovered, yet, by letters received from New York, the most judicious people expect little success from the project, the ore being in very small quantities, and the expence of separating it more than the value of the produce.

Authentic letters from Avignon, dated Sept. 9. mention, that the Count di Magliione, Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Sardinia to his Holiness the Pope, had delivered from his Royal Master an invitation to their Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland to spend part of the ensuing winter at Turin, and that a palace was actually furnishing in that capital for their accommodation.

Yesterday Mr Orde, who arrived on Thursday from Ireland, waited on the King at St James's, and had a long conference with his Majesty.

Yesterday the Marquis of Carmarthen, Mr Orde, and Lord Sydney, dined with Mr Pitt at his house in Downing-street, Westminster.

It is very true that Mr Sheriff Boydell was introduced last Wednesday by Lord Carmarthen to his Majesty; but the report of his having the honour of Knighthood conferred, is without foundation.

The following passengers are arrived on board the Earl Cornwallis—Colonel Gordon, Captains Lecootree and Beaty, Lieutenants Seddon, Power, Coghlin, Frazer, Thornton, Boyce, Smith, Mackenzie, and Wharton—Messrs. Maccullock, Angels, Fleming, and Smith.

Yesterday morning about five o'clock the purser of the Cornwallis East-Indiaman Captain Abercrombie, came to the East-India-House with the agreeable news of the above ship being safe arrived off Portsmouth from Coast and Bay. She sailed from St. Helena the 30th of July, in company with the Piggott, Captain Agnew, from Bengal, and parted with her the same day.

The Glatton, Captain Drummond, from London, sailed from Calcutta the 14th March from Madras and Bencoolen all well.

We learn by letters from Stockholm, that a species of diversification, which for some centuries has lain dormant, was revived there on the 22d of August. The King, Queen, together with all the Lords and Ladies in the Court, were present at a tournament, which took place near Drotningholm. An amphitheatre was erected, and from a gallery thereof the illustrious company enjoyed a spectacle heretofore so generally prevalent in Europe, and in which Sovereigns, Princes, and Nobles thought it an honour to play the principal parts.

A few days since, during some alterations in a chapel formerly an oratory, on the north side of Mavefyn Kidwar Church, in Staffordshire, a stone coffin, with a circular compartment for

the head, was found, and in it a human skeleton which, from circumstances, appears to be the remains of Hugo Mavefyn, who was buried in the reign of Henry the first, and son of Henry Mavefyn, a Norman, who came into England with William the Conqueror, and had lands given him in Staffordshire. The skeleton is amazingly strong-boned, and the teeth singularly white and found, though buried above 640 years ago. In an adjoining Gothic niche in the wall near the above-mentioned stone coffin, was discovered (with small portions of linen fear cloth) the skeleton of Henry Mavefyn, a Knight Hospitaller, (and great-grandson to Hugo) in a coffin of lead of uncommon form. These remains, after being exposed to gratify the curious, were ordered to be covered again with the greatest care possible, by their descendant C. Chadwick, Esq; of Mavefyn Kidwar-hall, and owner of the aforesaid Chapel.

Thursday morning Lord George Gordon waited upon Mr Frazer, the Under Secretary of State, at St James's, and requested Mr Frazer to acquaint him what had been done with the letter on Irish affairs, inclosing a note from Comte d'Adhemar, which he intrusted to his care, to be delivered to the King on the 27th of August last, at night. Mr Frazer, with the greatest politeness, acquainted his Lordship, that the letter had been immediately forwarded to Lord Sydney. Whether he had delivered it to the King, or not, he could not inform his Lordship. The following is a copy of that letter.

TO THE KING.

"SIR,

"The French Ambassador communicated something to me (in pursuance of the inclosed appointment) that is of the greatest consequence to your Majesty to be informed of. It respects Ireland; and if your Majesty will condescend to direct me where you would be pleased to receive the information, I shall think it my duty to attend your sovereign pleasure.

I am, Sir, with all due submission,

May it please your Majesty,

Wellbeck-street, Your un-impeachable,

Saturday night.

Humble servant,

Aug. 27, 1785.

G. GORDON."

A note from the French Ambassador to Lord George Gordon.

Nor thinking, from what fell from Mr Frazer, that Lord Sydney had delivered the letter to the King, Lord George Gordon went immediately to Buckingham-house to intimate to their Majesties, that he intended to have the honour to come to the drawing-room (Thursday) if it was agreeable to their Majesties. His Lordship was immediately conducted across the house to a room in the King's apartments, where one of the King's pages took his Lordship's message, and said he would carry it to the King. After sitting there about twenty minutes, the page came to his Lordship, and acquainted him that he was told to say, "The name of Lord George Gordon was forbid to be mentioned at Buckingham-house." Lord George asked the Page if the King had returned that answer? The Page said, he had not seen the King.

Lord George Gordon then went home and dressed himself for the drawing-room, and went down to the court at St James's, and stood the whole time by Mr Pitt, Lord Camden, Lord Caermarthen, and Lord Sydney; but the King and Queen, and the Prince of Wales, all passed by without speaking to his Lordship.

It is strongly reported that there is a plan in agitation of establishing an order of Merit, to be worn by such of the fair sex as may be thought the most worthy. It is not yet determined what the badge of this order is to be, but it is supposed that the first and greatest character in the kingdom will appear invested with it at the next birth-day. Should this idea really take place, what a reform of manners would shortly be seen among the beau monde?

Yesterday the Archbishop of Cashel, in Ireland, was at the levee at St James's, for the first time these several months.

Free ports are opened by the French at Martinico and Tobago, which will increase their trade much to the injury of the English, by drawing the sources of wealth from the British Islands, and prevent their recovery from losses sustained by the war, unless Administration counteract them by opening free ports in our West India islands.

Miss Wade, at Brighthelmston, is entirely out of her senses, in consequence of the cruel treatment she received from the monster, to whose too successful arts she fell an unfortunate sacrifice. The villain has gone through various examinations, and does not attempt any other defence than that of an involuntary impulse, which he could not resist.

The article of the Definitive Treaty, which has been broken by the Marquis de Sai, in defiance of the law of nations, is the tenth, which runs verbatim thus:—"The Most Christian King, on his part, guarantees to the King of Great Britain the possession of Fort James and of the River Gambia."—*Prob!*—*Punica Fides!*

At a Court of Common Council, on Thursday last, Mr Merry, after reading a preamble, wherein he stated the proceedings of the Commissioners appointed to put into execution the act of Parliament for laying a tax on retail shops, moved, that a case be laid before the Recorder and Common Serjeant for their opinion, "Whether the Commissioners, now pretending to be qualified, and acting under such pretended qualification, have any legal power under the said act of Parliament to authorise an assessment to be made and levied upon the shopkeepers of this city, separate and distinct from the Commissioners at large, and previous to the 30th of this instant September, being the day of their adjournment?" Also, "Whether the Commissioners at large, on their said adjournment, have not legal authority, by virtue of the said act, to direct an assessment to be made and levied upon the shopkeepers of this city in like manner and form as is set forth in the act, without respect being had to any of the proceedings of the persons pretending to be qualified, and acting under such pretended qualification as Commissioners previous to the time of their said adjournment."

Alderman Newham thought that the latter question would be answered in the former, and consequently it would be unnecessary to put such a question.

Mr Alderman Skinner seconded Mr Merry's motion, and was of opinion the one was as necessary as the other. A conversation then took place by way of explanation, why the second question should remain, and on the question being put was agreed to.

The Court ordered the hall-keeper not to permit the persons, presuming to act as Commissioners of the shop-tax, to meet in Guildhall, until the opinion of the Recorder, and Common Serjeant is known upon the aforesaid questions.

According to several authentic letters received from Amsterdam and other parts of Holland, it is highly probable that

the Lowvelden party have triumphed over the interests of the Stadtholder; or, in other words, that the influence of the French has defeated the expectations of the real friends to the ancient constitution of that republic; for there is no doubt but all the impartial part of the States-General are convinced that the notion of a perfect democracy, and a form of government founded on an equality of wealth and power, is mere delusion; invented and preached up by such as mean to possess themselves of as much of both as they can possibly grasp; and then cover themselves and their associates with the specious title of the rulers of a free people; when they are, in fact, no more than leaders to a certain faction. The unbiased people of the United Provinces must be satisfied, from experience, that such a regimen as this participates of both extremes, of tyranny and anarchy; inclining to the former in a season of full peace, and declining towards the latter in a time of trouble and national discontents.

By private letters from France, by yesterday's mail, we are informed, upon the best authority, that the delay granted by the Emperor to the Dutch, which was fixed to the 15th inst. is prolonged to the 1st of October.

This day arrived the mails from Holland and Flanders, by which we have a confirmation of the march of the Emperor's troops towards the Dutch frontiers, and the preparations making on both sides seem to indicate certain and approaching war. But hitherto no blow has been struck, and notwithstanding the present formidable appearance of affairs, many sagacious politicians are still of opinion that all will yet be peace.

Extract of a letter from Brussels, Sept. 15.

"The Emperor's troops are all drawn up on the parade to march into Holland, and war is the universal word."

Extract of a letter from Antwerp, Sept. 16.

"His Imperial Majesty seems now in earnest with the Dutch; for within these few days we have had several thousand fine men enter this city. The greatest part of them have this morning crossed the Scheldt with their baggage, with the full intent to make an attack on the Dutch forts in Flanders. This city is now appointed for the head quarters; and yesterday their Highnesses the Prince and Princesses of Brussels, with the Minister and their suites, as also General Murray and other General Officers, came down here to reside during the present disturbances; so that Antwerp is now very full of people of the first distinction. Their Highnesses reside at present at the Bishop's Palace, which is an elegant building."

Extract of a letter from Sluys, Sept. 17.

"The ferries across the several branches of the Scheldt, near this place, are again stoppt, and there is no communication between the Austrian and the Dutch ports. This has been done by order of the Dutch Governor of the island of Zaafsee, who has given for a reason the many defections from the garrison. But, whether this is really the fact, time only can determine."

Extract of a letter from Harwich, Sept. 21.

"The packet that arrived this day brought over two foreign couriers, both from Holland; one of them on a particular errand to the India Company; the other to Baron Lynden, the Dutch Ambassador. They both set off post in the same carriage for London."

PRICE OF STOCKS, SEPT. 24.

Bank Stock, shut.	Short Ann. 1778, 12 13-16ths.
5 per cent. Ann. 95 1/2 a 1/2.	India Bonds unpaid, 18 prem.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777 shut.	Navy Bills, 33 disc.
3 per cent. con. 59 1/2 a 1/2.	Lottery Tickets, 13 l. 17 s. 6 d.
Long Ann. 18 s. 16ths.	a 18 s.

WIND AT DEAL, SEPT. 23. S. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 24.

"Nothing new has transpired respecting the present unsettled state of things in the Cabinet, since I wrote you last. Things, however, at home, wear every day more and more the face of war. The First Lord of the Admiralty appeared at Court, at the anniversary of their Majesties Coronation, on Thursday last, in his uniforms, which, by professional men, is thought to indicate approaching hostilities. Lord Rodney, Sir Edward Hughes, and Admiral Campbell, were also in their uniforms. The suspicion of war is also further strengthened by the repeated conferences Lord Howe has with his Majesty, and the injunction laid upon his Lordship, not to leave town without permission for so doing.

"The occasion of Lord George Gordon's going to the Queen's house the other day, to demand an audience of the King, was for the purpose of presenting to his Majesty a petition in behalf of the prisoners confined in the King's Bench for debt; but a general order being given to the contrary, his Lordship was of course refused.

"A very powerful party is raising against Mr Hastings, for the purpose of bringing on a parliamentary enquiry into his conduct; but every threat of the kind is treated with great indifference by his Excellency, while Mrs Hastings is every day basking in the sunshine of Royal favour. As no account has been given in the London papers of the reason of using the name of Imhoff so frequently with that of Mrs Hastings, it may not be incurious to observe, that Imhoff was the name Mrs Hastings bore before Mr Hastings married her. She was, in fact, the wife of Mr Imhoff, the German painter, who happening to sail with her from England, in the same ship with Mr Hastings, the Governor became so enamoured of her, as to prevail upon the husband to get her divorced, in order that he might marry her. The husband accordingly returned to Germany, and sent out his divorce from Mrs Imhoff to Mr Hastings, who immediately made her his wife, and allowed Mr Imhoff an annuity of 1500 l. which he now receives. Mrs Hastings had two sons by her former husband, who live in the house with Mr Hastings. They are very fine young men, and in the Guards.

"There is no truth in the report of Mr Pitt's having precipitately quitted Brighthelmston, upon the arrival of the Prince of Wales. It is a fact, that the premier was hooted back to town by the people on the road; but the utmost civility passed between his Royal Highness and the Minister, whose sudden return was in consequence of an express to attend a Cabinet Council.

"This day his Majesty took the diversion of stag-hunting in the neighbourhood of Windsor; but the Prince of Wales did not come from Brighthelmston, to the charms of which place his Royal Highness discovers a most extraordinary attachment.

"Mr Ord arrived here on Wednesday evening, and not on Thursday night, as mentioned in the public prints. He was at Court on Thursday, and has had several conferences with



Majesty on the subject of Irish affairs. Some little disgust had been taken by him upon his being disappointed in the clerkship of the Privy Council, given to Mr Agar; but which however was soon done away, by a promise of the next thing worth his accepting.

The public have been much perplexed to know whether it was Mr Felton Harvey, the Remembrancer of the Exchequer, that blowed his brains out some time ago, or not; but the fact is, that it was not that gentleman, but Captain Harvey, nephew of General Harvey, late Adjutant General of his Majesty's forces. Mr Felton Harvey died, and died suddenly, though not by a violent death, the very same morning; and hence the mistake. It is this Gentleman's place, worth 1500l. per annum, that Mr Pitt has given to Mr Elliot, who is upon the point of being married to his sister, Lady Hester Pitt. He is son to Lord Elliot, and is a very accomplished young man.

There never was a time more favourable than the present to the views of stock-jobbers; scarcely a day passing, without a dozen contradictory accounts from the Continent, either auguring peace or war, as may best suit the purposes of those interested in them. Several considerable fortunes have already been lost and made on the occasion.

The rage for air-ballooning seems, at present, to be in a manner totally done away. The celebrated Arnold, and his intrepid brother Appleby, whom he was to have let down in a parachute, being both gone off, instead of their balloon!

On the 18th July last, were married here, John Culley-Harrison, Esq; of Beaumont Hill, in the county of Durham, to Mrs Dorothea Warcup of Heighington.

Lieutenant James Gordon, late of the navy, son of the deceased John Gordon, Esq; of Kinnellan, died here on Thursday the 22d instant.

This day, the following Gentlemen were chosen Merchant and Trades Counsellors for the ensuing year, viz.

Messrs. John Gloag	} Merchant Counsellors.
Thomas Campbell	
George Campbell	
William Jamieson	
Thomas Millar.	} Trades Counsellors.

This day, agreeable to last adjournment, a meeting was held in St John's Lodge, of proprietors of houses on the High Street. The business was opened by their Chairman, Mr Thomas Hay, who, in a speech of considerable length, gave a circumstantial account of what passed between the Lord Provost and the Committee appointed by last meeting to wait upon his Lordship. Mr Hay spoke in very handsome terms of the Lord Provost's condescension and politeness in the course of this business; but complained of the interference of inferior persons, who, he presumed, prevented his Lordship from giving that satisfaction which they could have wished. Mr Hay, therefore, thought, that, in order that proprietors might be heard with that attention to which they were entitled, they should, in the first place, apply for a silt being put to the work; and one great reason he had for proposing that measure, was, that the Lord Provost yesterday promised the Committee, that nothing further should be done in the business till the result of this meeting was known, except lifting the causeway, and paving off a small part of the earth, yet to his great astonishment, and, he was persuaded, without the knowledge of the Lord Provost, a deep pit had been dug at the head of Niddry's Wynd, either last night or this morning.

Mr Dewar of Vogrie spoke next at considerable length, as did several other proprietors, in favour of the sentiments delivered by Mr Hay.

Mr Hay then informed the meeting, that as he was not a lawyer himself, and would not with the meeting should go blindly to work, he had prevailed upon the Hon. Henry Erskine advocate, to give his attendance on this occasion; and, if agreeable to the meeting, he was persuaded that gentleman would inform them as to the point of law.

This appearing to be the universal wish of all present, Mr Erskine, with his usual energy and perspicuity, stated his opinion upon the subject, and which he was convinced was not only his opinion, but that of every gentleman, without exception, of his profession, that the proprietors had a right to stop the works at present going on, as, to all appearance, they had an evident tendency to injure their property. Mr Erskine said, that the proper mode for that purpose was presenting a bill of suspension, upon which they would immediately obtain a silt, and even get the bill passed, upon these grounds, that their property would be endangered by the operations now going on; and, at any rate, would be greatly deteriorated; but, if none of these should be the case, still they had a right to insist for being relieved from any of the expense attending the lowering of the pavement.—There were facts admissible of proof, and consequently no Judge could refuse taking them under consideration. Mr Erskine, however, hoped, that as the meeting had no intention of obstructing any improvements which might be thought for the benefit or ornament of the city, but merely to protect their own property; and as he was equally convinced the Lord Provost and Magistrates would not intentionally injure them, matters might yet be brought to an amicable conclusion. He was, notwithstanding of opinion, that the proprietors would be upon a more equal footing with them when they had a silt in their pocket.

The meeting unanimously agreed immediately to have a bill of suspension prepared, and presented to the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

The dry weather for four days past, has been of infinite service to the corns which before were in a very dismal situation.

Notwithstanding the general apprehensions on account of the scarcity of grass, we have the pleasure of informing our readers, that, by the accounts from different places in the counties of York and Durham, there never was known so much grass upon the ground as at present.

On Saturday last, about six o'clock in the evening, John Christie, who carries the north mail from Dundee to Montrose, was drowned in attempting to cross the water of Eller, near Arbroath. The horse came out safe, but the mail was carried into the sea; it is probable, however, from the easterly winds, that it may be thrown ashore. The body of Christie was found on Sunday. He had fifteen pounds in his pocket.

Last Thursday was held, in the Old Assembly Room Dumfries, a meeting of a number of merchants, gentlemen of property, and others, burghesses of that burgh, Alexander Copland of King's Grange, Esq; in the chair, when a petition was signed to be presented to parliament, for leave to bring in a bill for an alteration and reformation in the laws with regard to the election of Counsellors in the whole Royal Burghs of Scotland, and for having the laws presently in being put duly in execu-

tion, as to an account of the borough revenues being annually made up by auditors within the different boroughs, and rendered to the community.—Matters we hear are now in such forwardness, that the application will be made to parliament in the ensuing session.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Sept. 26.

For some time past we have had such constant and heavy rains as have not been known here, at this season, in the memory of the oldest person living. As a considerable part of the crop remains yet in the field, we have but a very melancholy prospect of the harvest in this quarter. Wednesday and Thursday last were the only two days on which there has been an appearance of fair weather for some weeks; and even these were not quite free from showers. On Friday and Saturday the rains again came on with great violence; the river Clyde began to swell on Saturday; in the afternoon it had covered all the Green, and was advanced as far as Bridgegate. On Sunday morning the whole of that street was overflowed, and the lower stories of the houses filled with water to a considerable depth.—At the Holm of Cathcart three men who went out to save some victual, were surrounded by the water, and would certainly have perished, had not a boat come to their assistance. Great quantities of corn and lint were observed floating down the stream, and it is to be feared that much damage has been sustained in different parts of the country. The river began to subside last night, and is now returned into its usual channel.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Sept. 26.

On Thursday night one Moir was committed to prison, by a judicious warrant, accused of forgery.

On Tuesday last, a boat with three men on board, was over-set as she was coming into the harbour of Findon, and two of the crew were drowned.

A memorial was presented to the council in the beginning of last week, on the subject of the debts of the treasury, which are said to be very considerable, although its annual receipt is rated by some at upwards of two thousand pounds.—We are as yet unacquainted with the particulars of this public paper, farther than that, while some parts of past management are pointed out as exceptionable, a strict system of economy is recommended in every department, and some improvements in the plan of our police, for the common benefit of the citizens. The memorial is said to be expressed in terms equally spirited and respectful, and subscribed by near two hundred burghesses. Agreeable to part of its request, several of the burghs have been employed in examining the public accounts of the current year. They were received by the Lord Provost with great politeness; and his attention and candour, upon the present occasion, does him much honour.

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, Sept. 27.

The weather, which has been extremely wet these last three weeks, began yesterday to clear up, and is seemingly continuing so, with a fine northerly wind. The corn and barley, both cut and standing, is greatly damaged; whole flocks may now be lifted up by one sheaf, and the uncut grain is also growing from the top.

The farmers in this neighbourhood likewise complain much, that their wheat has been greatly destroyed by a large worm, before as well as since it has been got in.

It appears from the accounts of the different ports in these kingdoms, that the late storm has been attended with very little loss among the shipping. It was apprehended much damage had been done.

The IRISH STATE LOTTERY began drawing on Monday. Original Tickets, Halves, Fourths, Eighths, and Sixteenths, stamped and secured agreeable to act of Parliament, may still be had on variety of thousands, at WHITE and MITCHELLS, opposite the Tron Church, Edinburgh; where authentic lists of each day's drawing will arrive. The first is expected on Tuesday the 4th October. Tickets and Shares sold afterwards, will be warranted *undrawn*, to the latest accounts.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,  
I HAVE perused with some surprise a paper signed Q. E. D. (which I suppose stands for *Quod erat demonstrandum*), that appeared in the *Mercury* of Monday last evening. Before I proceed, however, to consider the observations which the writer has been pleased to make on the resolutions of the General Meeting of the Shopkeepers, I cannot help expressing my indignation at one, who, perhaps, from the leisure of retirement, and unconscious of the hardships Shopkeepers labour under, can wantonly to attempt throw any obstacle in the way of procuring redress from a tax, which has been generally allowed, by those unconcerned, as well as those interested, to be extremely oppressive.

Your correspondent begins, by comparing the Wholesale and Retail Dealer, to ascertain which is the most proper object of taxation, which he concludes the latter to be. I will not deny, that, even if the tax was extended to the former description of men, it would still be partial and unjust; and the primary object of the Retail Dealers, is, to get a total repeal of the tax; but if this should not succeed, their next view was, by extending it more generally, to make its influence less felt by the individual. In this last light, had the Retailers proposed to turn over the tax solely upon the Wholesale Dealers, and to exempt themselves, they will acknowledge, such selfishness would have justly laid them open to censure. The arguments which your correspondent advances in favour of the Wholesale Dealers, are truly ridiculous. The Wholesale Dealer says, he must have a *great stock*, and his income is certainly greater than the Retailer's. Now, mark the conclusion! Therefore, he cannot so well afford to pay the tax. *Risum tenetis amici!* One that is only gifted with plain common sense would be led to draw a conclusion directly the reverse.

Your correspondent has brought forward instances of shoemakers and others, who, by dealing in exciseable commodities, are subjected to a considerable outlay of ready money. True, it is so. It is subject of regret, that the urgencies of the State require this; and the tradesmen he alludes to have the more reason to complain, that, besides that hardship peculiar to themselves, they also labour under that common to all shop-keepers. The same observation applies to glovers and hatters, who, besides paying for licenses and stamps, must also pay the tax upon their shop-rents. Your correspondent observes, that the Retailer is commonly without genius, without education, and without stock; and therefore infers, that he is the proper object of this tax. Without inquiring into the truth of this assertion, I will for once take it for granted, and leave it with this writer to reconcile it with his system of Ethics, that those who have had the misfortune to be deprived by Providence and a humble

situation, of the advantages that others in a more elevated station have the happiness to possess, shall, for this sole reason, be marked out as the victims of oppression.

Your correspondent observes, that Retailers, by dealing mostly for ready money, have quick returns; and are therefore enabled to pay the tax. But, the truth of this position is totally denied. It is demonstrable, that not one in ten of the Retailers has this advantage. On the contrary, it will be found, that many of them have accounts standing open for years, for which they do not even get interest, and which, from fear of giving offence to friends, they cannot pursue.—In the prosecution of his observations, this writer adds insult to injury. He says, in allusion to the first resolution, "That, by being compelled to seek public situations, and paying high rents, some dealers seem to think they can take the public custom by storm." Alas! Sir, Are tradesmen, who are under the necessity of paying high rents, and who, by the most painful industry, and parsimonious living, are scarcely more than enabled to discharge them, who use every honest art and expedient to give their shops a dazzling appearance, are these to be held out as objects of derision?—To the enjoyment of his own feelings I shall leave this writer, persuaded that a generous public have too much humanity to join in the sneers levelled at a body of men who are already sinking under the iron rod of oppression.

Your correspondent attempts to throw ridicule upon the assertion in the first resolution, That the shop-tax is partial in its principle, by alleging, that the coachmakers tax, the horse-dealers tax, and that on bachelors, are also liable to the same objection. It might, perhaps, be sufficient answer to this argument, to use the vulgar saying, that two blacks do not make a white; but, while the Shopkeepers find themselves strongly entrenched upon the ground they possess, let this writer know, that the two first of these are taxes upon luxury, and upon that species of it which can easily be dispensed with; and that the last is noble and salutary in its principle, as its tendency is to promote population, and to check that dissipation and profligacy too often attendant on a state of celibacy. He further insinuates, in alluding to the second resolution, that the traders will not only indemnify themselves, but that the public have reason to expect, that they will pay ten times the tax. General accusations, unsupported by proof, are almost below notice. Let me ask your correspondent, what proportion of the shop-tax can be put upon a pound of candles, of tea, of sugar, &c. But if the public had no reliance upon the conscience of Retailers, they would have sufficient security upon their interest; for if one trader were to advance these articles ever so little, another would find it for his advantage to undersell him, by adhering to the original price.

It is painful, Sir, to trouble the public on a subject in which they are not immediately interested; but the duty every man owes to himself, and in vindication of the profession to which he belongs, and the propriety of dispelling prejudices that might arise from the world not being sufficiently acquainted with the subject, will prove my excuse. Upon the whole, Sir, it becomes the Shopkeepers to struggle with decency against every inroad upon their peace, and let them teach posterity, that if in removing their oppressions they do not meet with success, they have at least endeavoured to deserve it. I am, Sir, your most humble servant. A SHOPKEEPER.

#### SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

Sept. 11. Betsey of Kirkcaldy, Swine, from Dantzick, for Kirkcaldy. George and Margaret of Leith, Strang, from St Petersburg, for Leith, with flax and iron.  
Cunningham of Saltcoats, Archibald, from Memel, for Saltcoats, with timber.  
Juno of Greenock, Ritchie, from Dantzick, for Greenock, sundries.  
12. Fanny of Torryburn, Black, from Memel, for Borrowstounness, with timber.  
Adventure of Leith, Gibb, from Memel, for Leith, ditto.  
Betty of Glasgow, Main, from St Petersburg, for Greenock, with sundries.  
Ceres of Aberdeen, Boath, from Dantzick, for Aberdeen, ditto.  
Peggy of Alloa, Pateron, from Memel, for Alloa, timber.  
ELLINORE, Sept. 13. Wind N. N. W. WALTER WOOD.

#### ORKNEY SHIPPING.

In the Bay of Inverness.

Sept. 7. His Majesty's, as per last.

Ships at Stromness.

16. Margaret of Leith, Barr, from Stromness, for Hull, with kelp.  
Betty of Portlory, Gair, from Skye, for Leith, with ditto.  
Fortitude of Stromness, Cruickshanks, from Stromness, for Hull, with ditto.  
Betty and James of and for Ayemouth, Hudson, from Lochhorn, with herrings.  
Tiger of and from Liverpool, Sherrot, for Riga, with salt.  
Lewis Franck of and for Bowlin, Taylor, from Island, salt fish.  
Felicity of and for Leith, Horn, for Skye, with kelp.  
ARRIVED AT LEITH, Sept. 27. Katharine and Hubel, Lyell, from Perth, with goods; Providence, Jones, from Alloa, with coals, &c.  
28. Active, Jamieson, from Borrowstounness, with goods; Nelly, Tulloch, from Shetland, with goods.  
SAILED, Mary Rose, Bruce, for Macduff, with goods; Generous Mind, Knight, for Dundee, with goods.

TUSK, Cod, Ling, and Saith Fish, Butter, Oil, and Calf Skins, just imported from Shetland, and to be sold by Robert Strong and Son, Leith, on the most reasonable terms. Commissions from the country will be punctually attended to.

#### TIMBER NEAR EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Gilmerton in the parish of Liberton, upon Monday the 10th of October current, Two Hundred and Twenty Growing TREES, mostly Ash and Elm, of good size and quality, with some few Lime and Plane Trees, in different lots. The roup to begin at Ten o'clock for noon. Robert Abbot wright at Gilmerton Colliery, will show the timber any day, or the morning before the roup begins.

The only Ship now in LEITH Harbour FOR LONDON, THE MARY,

JOHN HAY Master.

Now taking in goods at the BIRTH, and will sail 1st October, to be depended on.

For freight or passage apply to Mr Hay, Leith, or at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at 'Change hours.

N. B. This vessel is almost new, built of the very best materials, and is fitted up in the most elegant manner for the accommodation of passengers.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH.

The Brig, Duchess of Buccleugh,

ARCHIBALD POTTINGER Master.

Lying at Millar's Wharf, below Burr-street, East Smithfield, taking in goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, deliverable at Leith, and sails the 12th October 1785, to be depended on.

For particulars, apply to John Watson merchant, Leith.





## RIMSIDE MOOR HOUSE.

Northumberland, Sept. 8. 1785.

JOHN BELL, late Waiter at the Queen's Head, Morpeth, begs leave to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public in general, that he has taken and entered upon Rimside Moor House, late in the possession of Mr Amos Turnbull, which he has fitted up in a genteel manner; and humbly hopes, from his care and attention to the road, to merit the countenance and support of his Friends and the Public in general, which shall ever be most gratefully acknowledged, by their most obedient humble servant,

JOHN BELL.

N. B. Next Post Chaises, able Horses, and careful Drivers, on the shortest notice.

This House divides the stages equally between Wooler-Haugh-Head and Morpeth.

## MILLS TO LET.

TO be LET, the MILLS and GRANARIES of CANONMILLS, in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh and Leith, which will be out of lease at Martinmas 1786.—The advantages these mills possess from their vicinity to the above-mentioned places, with their great command of water, and the improvements which at a moderate expence may be made upon them, render them a desirable object to any substantial tenant.

The tenant may likewise be accommodated with ground to the extent of 50 or 60 acres, within half a mile of the Mills.

Any person inclining to take the premises, may apply to Mr Archibald McDowall, merchant in Edinburgh; and if no bargain is concluded, the same will be exposed to public roup; the time of which will be notified in a future advertisement.

Likewise to be feued, about an Acre of Ground, being the garden above Paul's Work; an entry therefrom into Leith Wynd, of about 30 feet breadth, to be opened against Whitfunday next.—A plan of which may be seen as above.

## Lands in the Counties of Peebles and Dumfries.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouse, in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 28th day of November next, at five o'clock afternoon.

The Lands of NETHER HORSBURGH and GABERSTON, lying in the parish of Innerleithen and county of Peebles; and the Lands of ELLIESLAND, lying in the parish of Dunfermline, and county of Dumfries. These lands consist of three exceeding good farms, all holding of the Crown, and each entitling to vote for a member to serve in Parliament. They are under leases to substantial tenants, and must rise very considerably in their rents, particularly the two first, which are let for large grasslands, and at low rents. The present rents are, for Nether Horsburgh, 140l. 8s. 5d. 4-12ths; for Gaberston, 166l.; and for Elliesland, 50l.

The tenants will show the lands; and the title-deeds, articles of roup, &c. are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the signet, Shakespeare's Square, Edinburgh, to whom any person may apply, who wishes to purchase by private bargain.

## BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD, by voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Tavern, Dumfries, on Wednesday the 12th day of October 1785, between the hours of four and five afternoon.

The Two-merk Land and Half-merk Land of KILLYLUNG, called MID KILLYLUNG, and the Three Merk Land of NETHER KILLYLUNG, with the pertinents, comprehending Sandbed, and teinds of the said lands, lying within the barony and parish of Hollywood, and sheriffdom of Dumfries.

The yearly rent is 214 l. on leases which commenced as to Mid Killylung at Whitfunday 1769, and is current till Whitfunday 1787; and as to Nether Killylung, commenced at Whitfunday 1770, and is current till Whitfunday 1788; and out of which rent the proprietor has to pay the land-tax, 11 s. 11 d. of feu-duty, and 1 l. 16 s. 8 d. of stipend.

The lands are pleasantly situated on the river Nith, three miles above the town of Dumfries, where there are delightful situations for a gentleman's house. The teinds are valued.

If no person appear to purchase these lands together, they will be exposed in two or more lots, as persons intending to offer may incline.

The lands of Killylung are well inclosed and subdivided, partly with belts of planting, and some parts with stone dykes, and are plentifully supplied with excellent water. The soils are generally very good; and some are of the richer and best quality: and the lands lie convenient for lime for improvement, and near a market.

The articles of roup and title-deeds may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and a copy of the articles, with an inventory of the title-deeds, in the hands of Commissary Goldie at Dumfries; to either of whom persons wanting further information, or wishing to make a private bargain may apply.

## BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 30th day of November 1785, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of BANNOCKBURN, with the Coal, and Mills, and the Harbour, and Coalfields at Fallinpow, lying in the parish of St Ninians, and shire of Stirling, within three miles of the town of Stirling, upon the great roads leading from Stirling to Edinburgh, and to Glasgow.

These lands consist, conform to a plan, of 796 Scots acres of property, and 264 acres feued out to different persons; all holding of the Crown, are rated in the land-tax books at 1219l. 11 s. 8 d. Scots; and the purchaser will have right to the tithes.

The nett rent of the land estate (exclusive of the coal) for crop 1783, was 762 l. 7 s. Sterling, including therein the price of 20 bolls malt, and 54 bolls oat meal, at 16 s. per boll.

There is a large Mansion-house with suitable offices. Also a large garden and orchard, and a pigeon-house on the premises, and a salmon fishing at Fallinpow, none of which are included in the rent-roll. There is also a great number of fine full grown timber trees, consisting of oak, ash, beech, and elm, &c. of considerable value; with several young plantations of various kinds of wood, very thriving.

The lands are generally inclosed and subdivided, partly with stone dykes, and partly with thriving hedges.—From their situation in a populous country, where extensive manufactures are carried on, and where coal, and all the articles of living are cheap; and from their vicinity to lime, and good roads, they are capable of great improvements, and increase of rent. Some farms are now open, which will rise; and when the other leases which are current expire, a few years hence, a considerable advance may be depended on over the whole estate; and great advantage may be derived from feuing, and from erecting mills on the water of Bannockburn.

There is a valuable field of marle upon the estate, to which a level is carried up. Also two yearly fairs, and a weekly market.

The coal of Bannockburn is extensive, consisting of different seams, level free, and is well known to be of the best quality, and of great value. It has for years past yielded a nett profit, after defraying oncoast and all expences, of about 1500 l. per annum, as will appear from the coal books, and it may be wrought to a much greater extent if the proprietor inclines: For, besides the demand from the town of Stirling and the country around, there is a harbour and fold and other conveniences at Fallinpow, on the Frith of Forth, belonging to the estate, where a sea sale may be carried on to a great advantage.

A purchase in itself more complete, of better and more convenient situation for intercourse with Edinburgh, Glasgow, Stirling, and the Frith of Forth, &c. and capable of higher improvement, rarely occurs in the market.

The tacks, rent-roll, plan, progress of writs, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Moir writer to the signet; and for further particulars application may be made to him, or to John Dundas writer to the signet, or John McKillop writer in Stirling, or to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain. William Thomson overseer of the coal at Bannockburn will show the estate, and the coal books.

## SALE OF LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 16th of November, at five o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of DRYBURGH, and NETHER MAINS of BIRMESIDE, lying in the parish of Mertoun, and county of Berwick; the five yearly rent whereof is about 280 l. Sterling. This estate lies in a fine country, about eight miles from Kelso. The situation of it is deservedly thought to be among the most beautiful in Scotland, being almost surrounded by the river Tweed, and covered with fine old wood of all kinds, which is of considerable value. The property of the Old Abbey of Dryburgh belongs to the estate, which, next to Melrose, is the finest ruin of the kind in that part of the kingdom. There is a tolerable house upon the estate. There is very good salmon-fishing in the river; and the lands themselves, and neighbouring grounds afford every other country amusement in great perfection. The valued rent entitles the proprietor to a vote in the county.

For further particulars, apply to Archibald Tod, writer to the signet, who will show the rentals, &c. and to whom persons inclining to purchase by private bargain may also apply. Mr Finlayson, the farmer at Dryburgh, will show the grounds.

## SALE OF THE ESTATE OF REDCASTLE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday, 19th December next, at five o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the parishes of Kilmarnock and Kilmuir Wester, and county of Ross. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cds-books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate conversion of the victuals, they yield yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extensive, and still in their natural state, they are capable of great improvement.—Their situation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable Frith of Beaulie, which bounds them on the south for the space of about five miles. They are distant from the borough of Inverness only about two miles. The soil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healthy; and owing to the south exposure, the crops are more early than in the most southerly parts of Scotland. The mansion-house is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extensive, and yield fruit of all kinds in great plenty early, and of the best quality.—There is a considerable salmon fishing upon the estate, and white fish and shell fish of all kinds. The low country game upon it is plenty, and all sorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is some natural wood, and the plantations upon the estate are extensive, and in thriving condition.

Lieutenant John Mackenzie at Inverness will show the lands, and the rental, title-deeds, and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the signet, Shakespeare's Square, Edinburgh; and to whom any person may apply, who wishes to purchase by private bargain.

## JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon the 22d day of November 1785, between the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon.

That Part of the Lands of PRIESTDEN and GORDON'S HALL, which belong to David Laing, and the BREWSTEAD built thereon, lying within the parish of Carnbee and shire of Fife. The proven free rent, after all deductions, is 22 l. 17 s. and the proven value of the whole subjects is 429 l.

The subjects hold of Captain Thomas Dalziel of Lingo, for payment of 10 l. Scots, twelve poultry, and four carriages of coals, of feu-duty. They are pleasantly situated upon the east coast of Fife, commanding a prospect of the German Ocean and frith of Forth. The land is of excellent quality; and the brewstead, which is well adapted for a business of that kind, is in good order.

The rental, progress of writs, and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson Depute-clerk of Session; and persons wanting further information may apply to George Tod writer, Edinburgh.

## JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d November 1785, between the hours of four and seven o'clock in the afternoon.

The following LANDS and ESTATE, which belonged to the deceased George Sinclair of Stirkock, in the two following lots, viz.

Lot I. The Lands of WEDDERCLET and UPPER and NETHER HAUSTERS, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Wick and shire of Caithness.

The proven rent whereof, after all deductions, is 70 l. 16 s. 10 d. 3-12ths Sterling; and the proven value of these lands, being twenty-one years purchase of said rent, is 1645 l. 3 s. 11 d. 5-12ths Sterling. These lands of Wedderclett and Hausters hold of the Crown.

Lot II. The Lands of STIRCOCK and MILL thereof, BLINGARY, HAUSQUOY, GRAYSTONES, and ACHAIRN, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, lying within the said parish of Wick and shire of Caithness.

The proven rent whereof, after all deductions, is 87 l. 8 s. 1 d. 11-12ths Sterling; and the proven value of these lands, being twenty-one years purchase of said rent, is 1835 l. 11 s. 5 d. 1-12th Sterling. These lands of Stirkock and others hold feu of Mr Sinclair of Barrock, for payment of an yearly feu-duty of 4 l. 6 s. 2 d. Scots.

The whole of this estate lies at a distance of about only from two to three English miles from the royal burgh of Wick; and from the moorlands on this estate, which are inexhaustible, the inhabitants of that burgh are in a great measure supplied with peats for firing. The lands themselves are of very considerable extent, and are capable of great improvement; and there is a great appearance of finding lime-stone upon these lands.

The articles of sale, and title-deeds of the different lands, may be seen at the office of Mr Keith Dunbar, depute clerk of Session; and copies of the proven rental may be got from William Sinclair writer to the signet, to whom persons wishing to be informed of further particulars may apply.

## BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 7th of December 1785, betwixt 6 and 7 o'clock afternoon.

The Lands, Lordship, and Barony of KILMARNOCK, the Lands of BARLEITH and BLAIR, and the Lands of BUSHEY-BARCLAY, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the parishes of Kilmarnock, Riccarton, and Kilmarnock, in the county of Ayr.

The yearly free land rent of the premises, is at present 2100 l. Sterling. The valued rent of the whole is 2800 l. 13 s. 4 d. Scots. The estate is altogether inclosed, having access to every farm by turnpike roads. It is capable of great improvement, situated in the heart of a pleasant and plentiful country, and surrounding the populous manufacturing town of Kilmarnock; which, with several small estates in the neighbourhood, are held of the proprietor of this Lordship. There is an inexhaustible body of coal under the whole lands, and the proprietor has at present two coal works working to great advantage, for home consumption, and for exportation; which may be further greatly increased.

There is also upon this estate, and near the sea port of Irvine, a very valuable blind coal, in much repute for making, and burning lime. The demand at the Irish, and other foreign markets, is very great, so that it yields at present 1200 l. Sterling per annum clear, is daily encreasing, and in the hands of persons of skill, might much exceed that sum. The country round, abounds in limestone quarries, now working, whereby the lands will be greatly improved, and the rents encreased at the expiry of the current leases. The patronage of the collegiate church of the church of Kilmarnock is pertinent of the estate, with a very numerous vassalage of the town and neighbourhood; whereby the casualties of superiority become very considerable annually. Upon the whole, this Lordship is reckoned as complete, advantageous, and thriving, as any freehold in Scotland, of the extent.

The foregoing estate, and the blind coal, will be exposed together, or in separate lots, at the option of the exposor.

For further particulars inquire at Alexander Farquharson, Esq; accountant, or Thomas Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh; with whom may be seen the rental and leases, the title-deeds, plans of the estate, and the conditions of sale.

## SALE OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Court of Session at the sight of the Sheriff of Argyle, within the Sheriff Clerk's Office at Inverary, on Tuesday the 18th day of October next, betwixt the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon.

Several OUTSTANDING DEBTS which were due to the deceased John Gillies of Duchra.

The articles of roup, with the grounds of debt, and an inventory thereof, will be shown by John McNeil, writer in Inverary.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Fontaine Tavern, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 23rd day of October, between the hours of two and three afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of BARROWFIELD, with the Lands of CAMLACHIE, GATESIDE, SELKRIGS-ACRES, and some Barrow-acres adjoining to them, all lying contiguous, in the immediate vicinity of Glasgow, and Barony parish of Glasgow, and county of Lanark.

The gross rent of this estate for 1786, including 110 l. per annum of coal lordship, is L. 1204 0 11

Deduct public burdens, including land-tax, 58 18 11

L. 1145 11 0

The Barony of Barrowfield holds of the Crown, and is valued in the cess-books of the county at 975 l. Scots. There is upon the estate a good mansion-house, with proper offices, and a large garden, inclosed with a high stone-wall, well stocked with fruit trees, of which a purchaser may get possession at Whitfunday 1786, and of 20 acres of land adjoining the house, at Martinmas next.

If no purchasers appear for the whole estate, it will be set up in the following lots, viz.

LOT 1. The House, Garden, and sundry fields round them, L. 212 11 0

—2. Camlachie Parks, Gateside, Mill and Milllands, and Feus of Camlachie, 77 0 0

—3. Crownpoint Houses and Garden, Mountain Blueford Neuck, and Coal Lordship, 180 0 0

—4. Clyde-side, Goosefald, and Feus of Bridgetown, 236 4 0

—5. Stabtree, Broomward, and part of new Feus of Calton, 230 0 0

—6. Old feus of Calton, and remainder of new feus of ditto, 158 1 11

L. 1204 0 11

The public burdens will be divided and proportioned upon the different lots according to their respective rents.

The rental of this estate is yearly increasing, by feuing out the land nearest to Glasgow for building upon, for which there is at present great demand. For particulars apply to the proprietor at Glasgow, in whose hands the rental, progress of writs, and a plan of the lands, are to be seen; or to Laurence Hill writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

## JUDICIAL SALE OF DURN.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

To be Sold by public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 24th day of November 1785, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

ALL and Whole the Lands, Barony, and Estate of DURN, with the Teinds and Mill of the same, lying in the parish of Fordegar and shire of Banff; the proven free rent whereof, exclusive of the cess, which is paid by the tenants, is 721 l. 6 s. 4 d. 3-12ths, and the upper part 19,467 l. 10 s. 6 d. The valued rent is 952 l. Scots; and those parts of the lands held of the Crown, entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county.

The estate is reckoned to contain about 1600 Scots acres, exclusive of a share in an undivided common and moss. It is situated within a quarter of a mile of that populous flourishing sea-port town called Portsoy, five miles from Banff, and three from Cullen, through all which the great post-road leads, and in that district of the shire called the Boyne, remarkable for its excellent soil and climate, fertile in all kinds of grain, and of late much distinguished for a spirit of improvement.—The estate is well tenanted, most of the leases nearly expired, and upon a renewal, it is expected will yield more than double the present rental. The lands abound with lime-stone, marble, and whin-stone quarries; and on the hill of Durn there are great quantities of white stone, fit for potteries, for which advantageous offers have been made. The lands are also well accommodated with the means of improvement, as the barony has a servitude on the inexhaustible mosses of Park, and from their vicinity to water-carriage, coal, and every other necessary, are easily improved. The Gardens of Durn are very extensive, and well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds; a considerable part of the estate contiguous to the house is inclosed and subdivided with whin and thorn hedges, and belts of thriving young plantations, which renders the parks remarkably warm and well sheltered. There is likewise a good deal of old planting about the house, on which no value is put.

A new house may be set down at a little distance from the old one, on a more elevated and most eligible spot, in the middle of a rich heavy field of forty acres, well supplied with spring and running water, and surrounded with most delightful and extensive prospects of the Moray Frith and adjacent country.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr Alexander Reid, depute-clerk of session; and the rental, with a measurement of the estate in the hands of Andrew Stewart jun. writer to the signet, agent in the sale; to whom, or Mr Keith Dunbar, depute-clerk of Session, intending purchasers may apply for other particulars. A plan of the estate lies with Mr James Duff at Banff, factor appointed by the Court; and John Reid, gardener at Durn, will show the grounds.

## SALE OF A HOUSE, POLICY, and ESTATE, IN GALLOWAY.

TO be SOLD, by public roup or auction, within the Old Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Monday the 31st November 1785, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of MOLLANCE, with the teinds, lying in the parish of Crofsmichael, and Stewartry of Kirkcubright, comprehending the following lands, viz. Mains of Mollance and pendicles, Erne-Annady, and Flat Moor of Moat Park, Chaplerne, Dubbydy, Halferne and pendicles, Upper Ironambry, Upper Clarebrand, Nether Clarebrand and pendicles, Garrington, Blackerne and pendicles, Little Dryburgh, Dunjarg, Meikle Dryburgh, Hillowtown and pendicles, as Chapmantown and pendicles, containing in whole above 2336 Scots statute measure: and the free rental whereof, after all legal deductions, is 1936 l. 13 s. 4 d.

This estate is situated within twelve miles of Kirkcubright, on the great military road to Ireland. The house is modern, large, and commodious, and, with a complete set of offices, is in the very best repair.—There is an excellent pigeon-cot, and fish-ponds well stocked with carp, tench, and perch, with salmon, trout, and perch fishing in the river Oa and lochs adjacent. The situation is fine, commanding very extensive prospects of the adjacent country, which is remarkably pleasant and well cultivated, and plenty of game in it. There is about 50 acres of wood in the policy, part of which is full grown, and part lately planted, and all in a most thriving condition, which, with the wood upon other parts of the estate, is estimated at above 500 l. Sterling.

The fertility of these lands is too well known to need description, and they are occupied by a set of wealthy, industrious, and intelligent tenants as any in that country; and the uncommon punctuality with which the rents are paid, is the best proof of the lands being let at moderate rents. They are capable of great improvement, by means of shell-marl, of which there is great abundance within the lands and in the neighbourhood. Coal and lime are brought by water carriage within four miles of the premises, where also the produce of the land may be exported. A lime quarry is also just opened in the neighbourhood.

The lands are all inclosed and subdivided, and the farm-buildings are all lately built, and in the best repair.

James Carter, overseer at Mollance, will show the premises. For further particulars apply to James Stormonth, writer in Edinburgh, to the proprietor at Blackwood, by Dumfries.

To any person wishing to form a considerable interest in that part of the country, this estate must be a desirable object, as it affords eight undoubted qualifications for electors of a member of Parliament.